on the pay of Rs. 6 each a month from 1st April 1877, and requests that the usual tabular statement may now be forwarded.

NOTE I.—The Government of India authorise local Governments and administrations to sanction higher rates of pay for church establishments, when the rates fixed in the above resolution are clearly inadequate.

NOTE II.—Roman Catholic churches or chapels, which are the property of Government and which do not receive the allowances for establishment, lighting, etc., admissible under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Article 395, are entitled to receive the allowances set forth in the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202 of the 15th August 1876.

NOTE III.—When a first class church receives only an allowance of Rs. 23 a month under the military rules referred to in note II, it is entitled also to an allowance of Rs. 24 a month from civil funds, which may be paid to the chaplain or priest in charge of the church.

Finance Department resolution No. 2719, dated 25th November 1876.

Read again—

Finance Department resolution No. 2202, dated the 15th August 1876, sanctioning a scale of charges for church establishments in India.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 199, dated the 28th July 1876, soliciting sanction to the entertainment of a church servant at Asirgarh on a pay of Rs. 7 per mensem from 15th April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned. For the future the President in Council is pleased to empower local Governments to sanction church establishments within the limits fixed in Financial resolution No. 2202, dated 15th August 1876, without the reference to the Government of India, on the understanding that charges thus sanctioned will be entered in the monthly statements of charges locally sanctioned.

No. 7, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, dated the 2nd January 1877, No. 2, submitting, for approval, the proceedings of the Madras Government determining the proposed scale of establishment for the cathedral.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix a limit of Rs. 400 per mensem as the maximum grant towards the maintenance of the establishment of the cathedral, with effect from 1st April 1878.

No. 9, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, dated the 5th February 1877, No. 376, regarding the establishment at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, I am directed to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to comply with the recommendation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and sanctions the continuance of the Government grant of Rs. 400 per mensem at present made towards the maintenance of the cathedral establishment.

No. 11, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Ecclesiastical Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, dated the 29th November last, No. 249, regarding the establishment at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, I am directed to observe that it appears from the papers submitted

that the cost of the cathedral establishment and contingent charges amounts to Rs. 1,084, per mensem, and that the trustees of the cathedral object to any reduction being made, holding that under the trust deed they have an indefeasible right to claim from Government both establishment and contingent charges on the existing scale.

2. The Governor-General in Council does not admit that the trustees alone have the power to decide the question at issue, but His Excellency in Council does not desire to press, the matter, and leaves it to be settled by the Bombay Government on the most favourable terms which may be found possible.

3. I am to add that a maximum grant of Rs. 400 per mensem has been fixed for the cathedrals at Calcutta and Madras.

Finance Department Resolution No. 4016, dated Simla, the 9th November 1881.

Read—

Office memorandum from the Military to the Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 1618-S. D., dated the 17th October 1881, proposing a general rule to regulate the incidence of charges on account of clerical and menial establishments for religious services in connection with the troops.

The undersigned is desired to acknowledge the receipt of the docket from the Home Department, No. 75, dated 5th May 1881, on the subject of the provision of a clerical and menial establishment for Presbyterian religious service in connection with troops. The case in point is that of the 72nd Highlanders.

2. In reply he is to forward the correspondence marginally noted, and to suggest that as (in regard to the general question) there would seem to be some doubt as to the proper incidence of charges on account of such establishment, the present opportunity be taken to settle the question finally.

From the Adjutant General in India, No. 2795-B., dated the 29th June 1881.

From the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, No. 10612.

3. The present rule as regards chaplains is understood to be as follows, *viz*:—

The Church of England chaplains and the church establishments are paid in the civil department, even though employed in a cantonment solely for the use of the troops.

The pay of the Roman Catholic chaplains and of the Chapel establishments engaged in the service of the troops is borne by the Military Department.

The pay of Presbyterian chaplains and of the church establishments at ordinary stations is borne by the civil department, but the pay of Presbyterian chaplains with Highland regiments is a military charge.

4. It seems, therefore, to the Military Department right that the charge on account of establishments for the church services of Highland regiments should also be a military charge, when the chaplain employed in the services is paid by the Military Department, and that in all other cases where there is a service performed for Presbyterian troops by a civil Presbyterian, Wesleyan or other chaplain, the charge for his services and any temporary establishment should be borne by the civil department.

5. The Military Department cosiders that the above would be a clearly defined rule which would prevent the mistakes which appear to have been made on more than one occasion in regard to the debit of such charges, and the undersigned is to recommend its adoption to the Home Department.

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RESOLUTION.—The rule proposed in paragraph 4 is sanctioned.